A. CLASS Int.	C1 C21D8/10, C22C38/00		
According to	o International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both na	tional classification and IPC	
	S SEARCHED		
Minimum de Int.	ocumentation searched (classification system followed to C1 C21D8/00-8/10, 9/08, C22C3	by classification symbols) 8/00-38/60	
T: 4-0.	ion searched other than minimum documentation to the uyo Shinan Koho 1922–1996 L Jitsuyo Shinan Koho 1971–2003	Toroku Jitsuvo Shinan Kobo	n 1994–2003 i
Electronic d	ata base consulted during the international search (name	e of data base and, where practicable, sear	rch terms used)
C. DOCU	MENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT		
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where ap	propriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
х	JP 2002-129283 A (Sumitomo Me 09 May, 2002 (09.05.02), Claims; column 1, lines 19 to 42 to 49; column 8, 25 to 32; steel H (Family: none)	22; column 5, lines	1-16
х	JP 64-25916 A (NIPPON STEEL 27 January, 1989 (27.01.89), Claims; page 1, lower right capage 3, upper left column, liright column, line 1 (Family: none)	column, lines 3 to 8;	1-16
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× Furth	er documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.	See patent family annex.	
"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance "E" earlier document but published on or after the international filing date "L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified) "O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other		"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone "Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art	
than th	ent published prior to the international filing date but later se priority date claimed	"&" document member of the same patent	family
	actual completion of the international search ruly, 2003 (15.07.03)	Date of mailing of the international sear 05 August, 2003 (05	ch report 5.08.03)
Name and mailing address of the ISA/ Japanese Patent Office		Authorized officer	
Facsimile N	lo.	Telephone No.	

ategory*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No
A	JP 61-279623 A (NIPPON STEEL CORP.), 10 December, 1986 (10.12.86), Claims (Family: none)	1-16
A	GB 2155950 A (NIPPON STEEL CORP.), 02 October, 1985 (02.10.85), Claims & DE 3507124 A & FR 2560608 A & JP 60-187663 A Claims & CA 1239568 A	1-16
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Claims 1 and 2, and, claims 3 and 4 include all the oil well steel pipes having desired properties of "the ratio a/b of the crushing pressure after pipe expansion to the crushing pressure before pipe expansion is the range of 0.85 to less than 1" and "the ratio c/d of the crushing pressure after pipe expansion and aging to the crushing pressure before pipe expansion is the range of 1 to 1.2", respectively. However, only an oil well steel pipe is disclosed in the meaning of PCT Article 5, which is produced by a method comprising subjecting a steel piece having a specific chemical composition, wherein the contents of C, Mn, P, S, Nb, Ti, Al and N are values of specific ranges, respectively, and the balance is constituted by iron and inevitable impurities, to a hot rolling, and winding up the resulting steel belt at a temperature of 300°C or lower, or comprising heating a steel piece having a specific chemical composition, wherein the contents of C, Mn, P, S, Nb, Ti, Al and N are values of specific ranges, respectively, and the balance is constituted by iron and inevitable impurities, to a temperature from A_{C3} [°C] to 1150°C, and then cooling the resultant steel piece at a rate of 5 to 50°C/sec for the range of 400 to 800°C. Therefore, claims 1 and 2, and, claims 3 and 4 lack the support in the meaning of PCT Article 6.

Accordingly, the search for claims 1 to 4 and claims 5 to 10 defined by referring to claims 1 to 4 has been carried out for the range supported by and disclosed in the specification, that is, for an oil well steel pipe produced by a method comprising subjecting a steel piece having a specific chemical composition, wherein the contents of C, Mn, P, S, Nb, Ti, Al and N are values of specific ranges, respectively, and the balance is constituted by iron and inevitable impurities, to a hot rolling, and winding up the resulting steel belt at a temperature of 300° C or lower, and an oil well steel pipe produced by a method comprising heating a steel piece having a specific chemical composition, wherein the contents of C, Mn, P, S, Nb, Ti, Al and N are values of specific ranges, respectively, and the balance is constituted by iron and inevitable impurities, to a temperature from A_{C3} [°C] to 1150° C, and then cooling the resultant steel piece at a rate of 5 to 50° C/sec for the range of 400 to 800° C.